



Douglas County School District
Family Life Sex Education/AIDS Committee
Minden Elementary School
1170 Baler Street
Minden, NV 89423
Tuesday, April 26, 2022
3:45 PM

Agenda

1. Call to Order

Time: 3:45 PM

A. Welcome and Introductions

Committee members will introduce themselves and official role will be taken.

B. Adoption of Agenda (*For Possible Action*)

Committee members reserve the right to take items in a different order to accomplish business in the most efficient manner.

2. Public Comment #1

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item regarding any item appearing on the agenda. A sign-up sheet is provided and individuals may address the committee by indicating their desire to speak and the topic about which they will speak. The committee reserves the right to limit the amount of time that will be allowed for each individual to speak. (The time allotted is nontransferable for each speaker.) The committee is precluded from acting on items raised during Public Comment that are not already on the agenda. No action may be taken on a matter discussed under this item until the matter is included on an agenda as an item on which action may be taken. Public Comment #2 will provide an opportunity for public comment on any matter within the Committee's jurisdiction, control, or advisory authority.

3. Approval of Minutes of the March 29, 2022 Meeting (*For Possible Action*)

3

Attached are the minutes of the March 29, 2022 Family Life Sex Education/AIDS (FLSEA) Meeting for review and approval.

4. 4th Grade PowerPoint (*Discussion and Possible Action*)

5

5. 5th Grade Learning Plan and PowerPoint Lessons (*Discussion and Possible Action*)

31

6. Middle School Health Standards (*Discussion*)

7. Next Meeting Date (*Discussion and For Possible Action*)

The Committee will decide the date of the next meeting and location.

8. Public Comment #2

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item on any matter within the committee's jurisdiction, control, or advisory authority. No action may be taken on a matter discussed under this item until the matter is included on an agenda as an item on which action may be taken. A sign-up sheet is provided and individuals may address the committee by indicating their desire to speak and the topic about which they will speak. The committee reserves the right to limit the amount of time that will be allowed for each individual to speak. (The time

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9. Adjournment

(*) Times are estimated. Items on the Agenda may be taken out of order. The Board of Trustees may combine two or more agenda items for consideration, and may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any time. Generally speaking, the item will be heard no earlier than the time indicated.

If copies of the complete agenda (and supporting materials) are desired in advance, they may be obtained at the District Office on the Friday or Monday preceding a regular Tuesday meeting of the Board. Please contact Caryn Harper at 775-782-5134 or Charper@dcsd.k12.nv.us.

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Douglas County School District, Minden, NV
District website: www.dcsd.k12.nv.us
State of Nevada website: <https://notice.nv.gov>

**Douglas County School District
Family Life Sex Education/AIDS Committee**

DRAFT

Minden Elementary School
Tuesday, March 29, 2022
3:30 PM

Minutes

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Shannon Brown, Assistant Director of Education Services, at 3:33 PM. Due to technical difficulty, the meeting was re-started at approximately 3:49 PM.

A. Welcome and Introductions

The following Committee Members were present:
Shannon Brown, Assistant Director, Education Services
Pam Gilmartin, Principal of JVES
Mary Getty, 7th Grade Science Teacher at CVMS
Mary Wolery, Parent/Counselor
Jennifer Tyndall, Chief Nurse
Reggell Bertolone, Counselor

B. Adoption of Agenda (For possible Action)

Mr. Brown requested the adoption of a flexible agenda.
Motion to adopt this agenda as it stands was made by Mrs. Gilmartin.
Motion was seconded by Ms. Wolery.

2. Public Comment #1

There was no Public Comment on the Agenda.

3. Approval of the Minutes of the January 25, 2022 Meeting

The committee was asked to review and approve the meeting minutes from the January 25, 2022, meeting.

Motion to approve the minutes from January 25, 2022, was made by Ms. Gilmartin. Motion was seconded by Ms. Wolery.

4. Approval of the Minutes of the November 30, 2021 Meeting

The committee was asked to review and approve the meeting minutes from the November 30, 2021, meeting.

Motion to approve the minutes from November 30, 2021, was made by Ms. Gilmartin. Motion was seconded by Ms. Wolery.

5. Approval of the Minutes of the September 28, 2021 Meeting

The committee was asked to review and approve the meeting minutes from the September 28, 2021, meeting.

Motion to approve the minutes from September 28, 2021, was made by Ms. Gilmartin. Motion was seconded by Ms. Wolery.

6. Training of Staff (*Discussion and For Possible Action*)

There was a brief discussion that this training had been available for teachers to view. Mrs. Gilmartin indicated that Jackie Hostler, counselor at JVES, had viewed the training video.

7. Collaborative Measures (*Discussion and For Possible Action*)

No discussion of this agenda item.

8. 3rd Grade PowerPoint (*Discussion and For Possible Action*)

Mr. Brown went through the 3rd grade PowerPoint presentation. The committee discussed changes to be made to some of the slides. The 3rd grade PowerPoint was voted on by the committee and approved with the proposed changes.

9. 4th Grade PowerPoint (*Discussion and For Possible Action*)

Mr. Brown went through the 4th grade boys and girls PowerPoint presentations. The committee discussed changes to be made to the slides. These changes will be made and the presentation will be brought back at the April 26th meeting to approve.

The committee discussed the need for teacher training in regards to keeping questions confidential for students.

Michelle Long asked If this 3rd and 4th grade curriculum is new this year? Mr. Brown responded that this is new for 3rd and 4th grade and has been added to the state standards adopted in 2020.

Chris Golightly made a statement that there is nothing in the 3rd grade presentation regarding a Q&A session at the end for the students. Mr. Brown said the Q&A it is not in the presentation, however, there will be time for Q&A.

10. Public Comment #2

Teri Ecola asked if this is a state mandate? Mr. Brown clarified it is our new state adopted health standards.

Michelle Long, parent, expressed concern about CRT being embedded in the professional development for teachers regarding sex education.

Virginia Starret expressed concern regarding CRT in the teacher training for sex education.

Damasa Miller, parent and DCSD teacher, spoke about being mindful of the way we are working together and wants to encourage everyone to work together to provide best education for our students.

Linda Gilkerson expressed concern about the community becoming divisive. She also reminded everyone that parents have to opt in for sex education for their student.

Suzy Jansen spoke out about the positive nature of more people coming to the FLSEA meetings and being involved.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:55 PM.

The next meeting will be April 26, 2022, at Minden Elementary School and will be moved to 3:45 PM.

Submitted by:

Lisa Vincent
Secretary, Education Services



4th Grade Health Education (Girls)⁵

April 2022

Ground Rules

- ▶ Rules that all students will have to follow while participating in Health Education
- ▶ Respect what others say; no put-downs
- ▶ Be sensitive to other student's feelings
- ▶ Respect other's differences
- ▶ Keep discussion and questions away from personal level (no individual stories)
- ▶ There are no "dumb" questions
- ▶ Use scientific terms rather than slang

Girls Presentation Overview

- ▶ All living things can reproduce
- ▶ Female Body & Reproductive System
- ▶ Male Body & Reproductive System
- ▶ Anonymous Questions



A New Body System: Reproductive System

- ❖ All living things reproduce or create offspring and human beings are no exception.
- ❖ Both males and females have reproductive systems, but each is made up of different body parts.

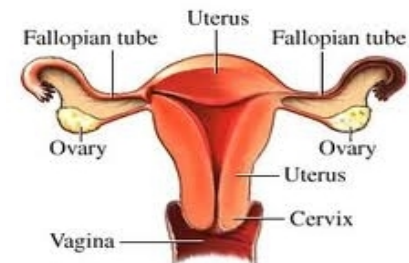
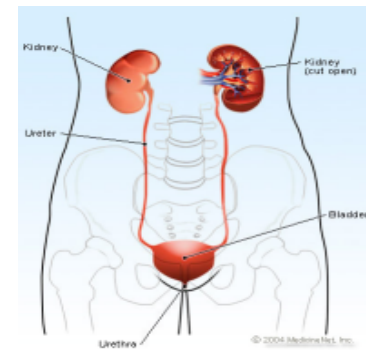
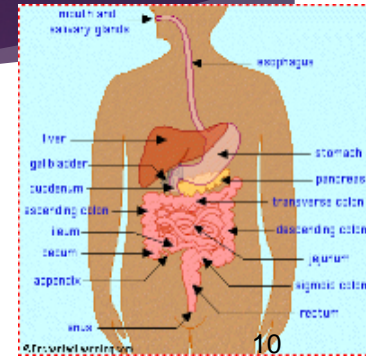
Female Body

- ▶ Female private parts are the parts of the body covered by a swimsuit.
- ▶ There are 3 openings in the area between a female's legs.
- ▶ Each opening is a part of a separate body system and does a separate job.
- ▶ These 3 openings are separate and do not join each other.



Female Body

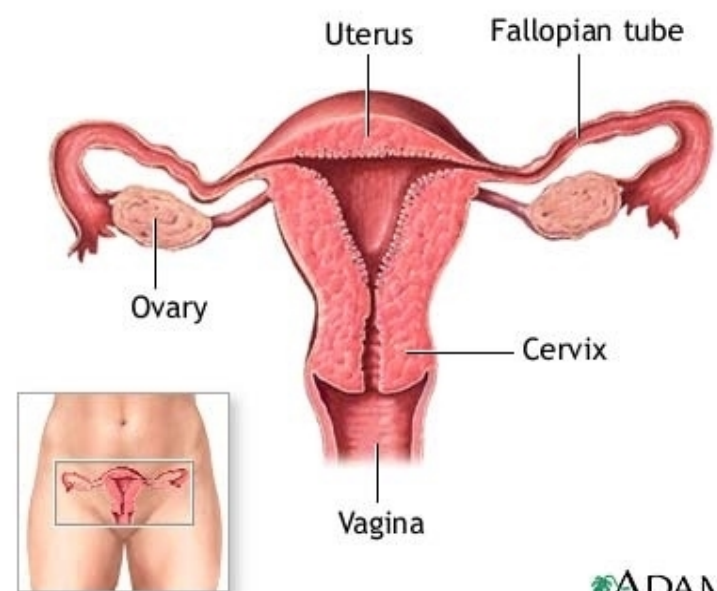
- ▶ **Digestive System** - the opening toward the back of the private parts is called the anus. It is the opening to the large intestine. This is where the solid waste leaves the body.
- ▶ **Urinary System** - the opening at the front of the body is called the urethra. This is where liquid waste or urine leaves the body.
- ▶ **Reproductive System** - the opening in the middle between the anus and the urethra is called the vagina. This is where babies pass through during birth.



Female Reproductive System

- ▶ The Reproductive System makes it possible for you to have children when you become an adult.

- ▶ In the female, it is the:
 - ▶ Vagina
 - ▶ Uterus
 - ▶ Ovaries
 - ▶ Fallopian tubes
 - ▶ Ovum (egg cell)



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Female Reproductive System

- ▶ The vagina is a stretchy passageway, which runs from the outside of the body to the uterus.
- ▶ The uterus is where babies grow and develop.
- ▶ The ovaries are where the egg cells are stored and mature.
- ▶ The egg cell is very small, about the size of a period on a piece of paper.



Male Body

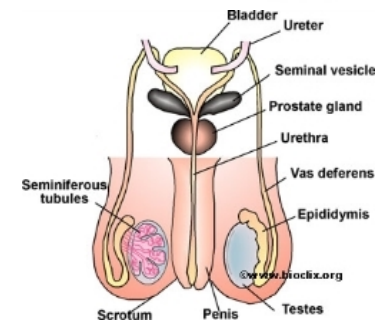
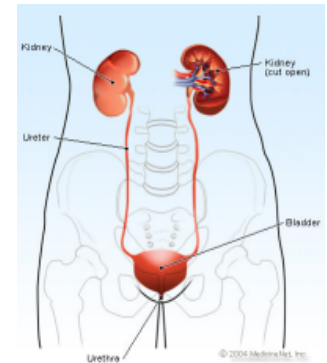
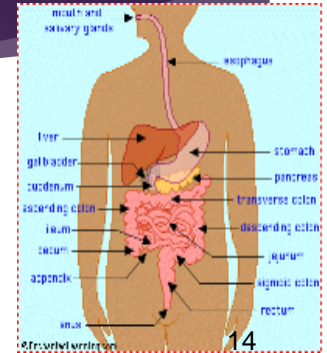
- ▶ Male private parts are the parts of the body covered by a swimsuit.
- ▶ There are 2 openings in the area between a male's legs.
- ▶ Each opening is a part of a separate body system and does a separate job.
- ▶ These 2 openings are separate and do not join each other.



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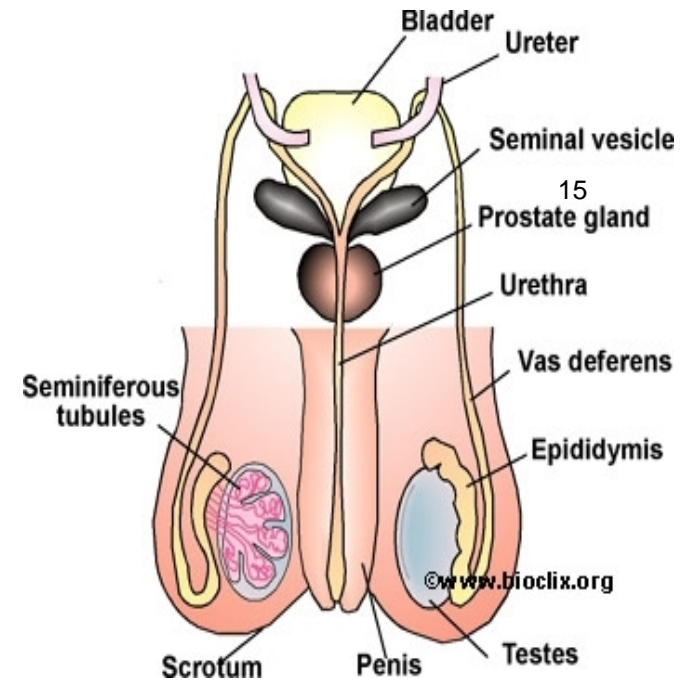
Male Body

- ▶ **Digestive System** - the opening toward the back of the private parts is called the anus. It is the opening to the large intestine. This is where the solid waste leaves the body.
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- ▶ **Reproductive System** - the urethra that runs through the penis and is also part of the reproductive system where sperm cells leave the body.



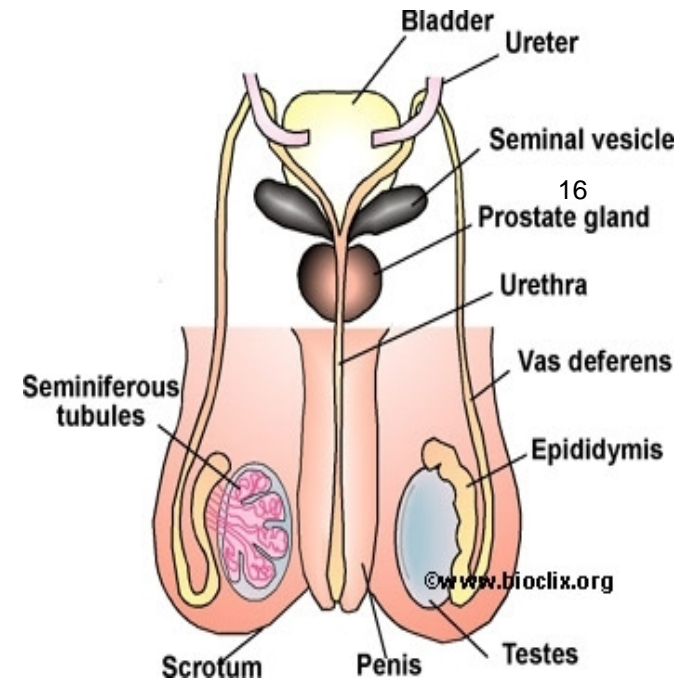
Male Reproductive System

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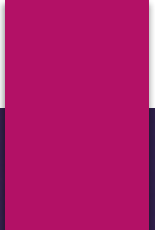
Male Reproductive System

- ▶ Just behind the penis on the outside of the body is the scrotum.
- ▶ The scrotum is a sack of skin which contains two organs called the testes or testicles.
- ▶ The testes produce the sperm cell, which is what helps make a baby.



Differences

- ▶ Write down one difference between boys and girls reproductive systems?
- ▶ Do you have any questions about what you learned?
- ▶ Answer anonymous questions that were submitted.



4th Grade

Health ¹⁸

Education (Boys)

April 2022

Ground Rules

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Boys Presentation Overview

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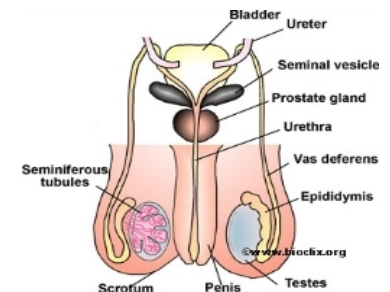
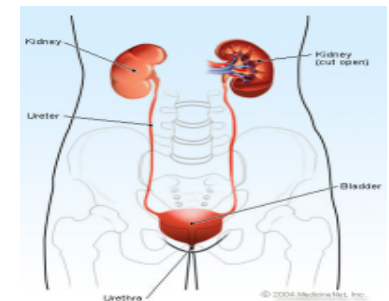
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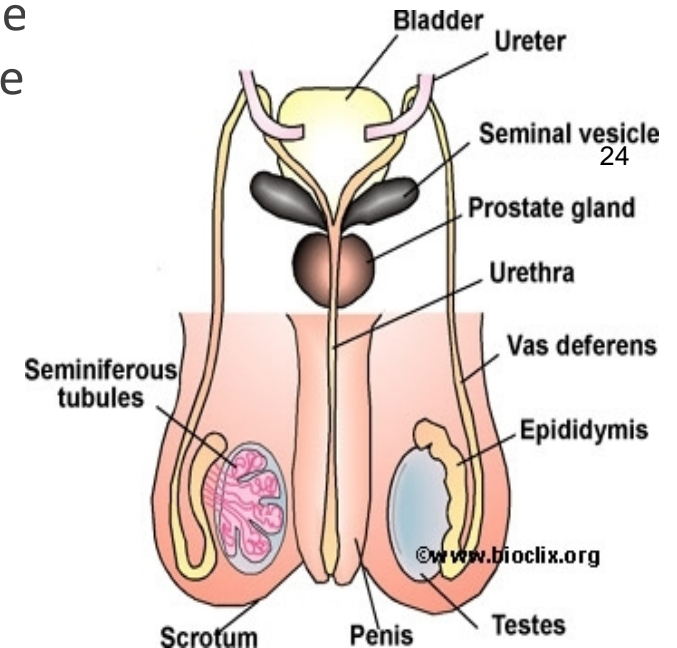
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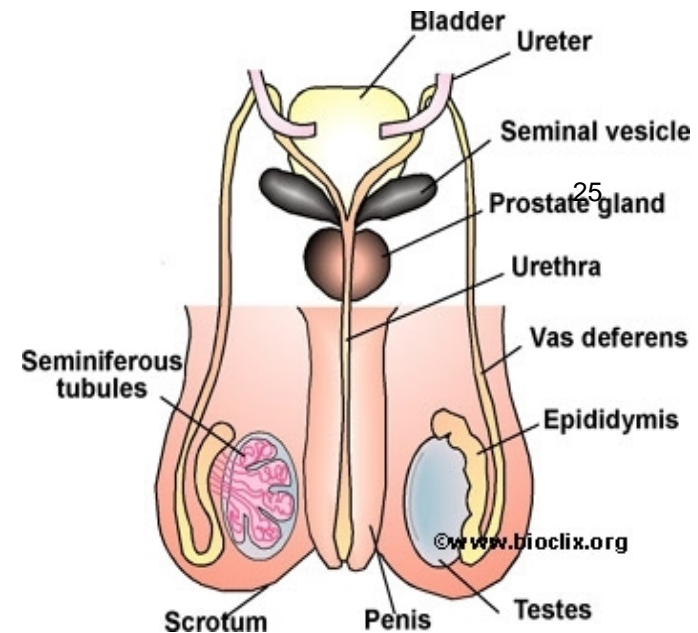
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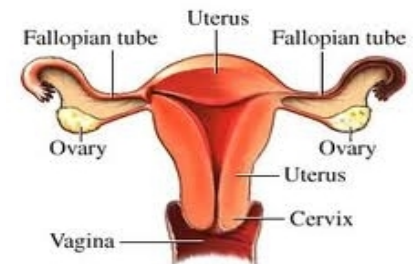
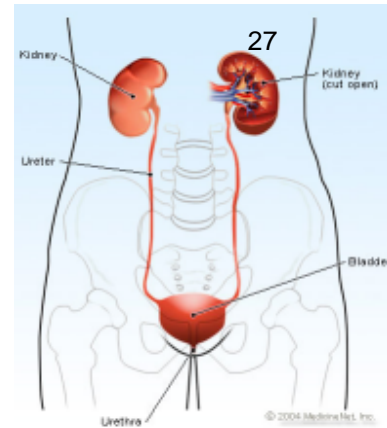
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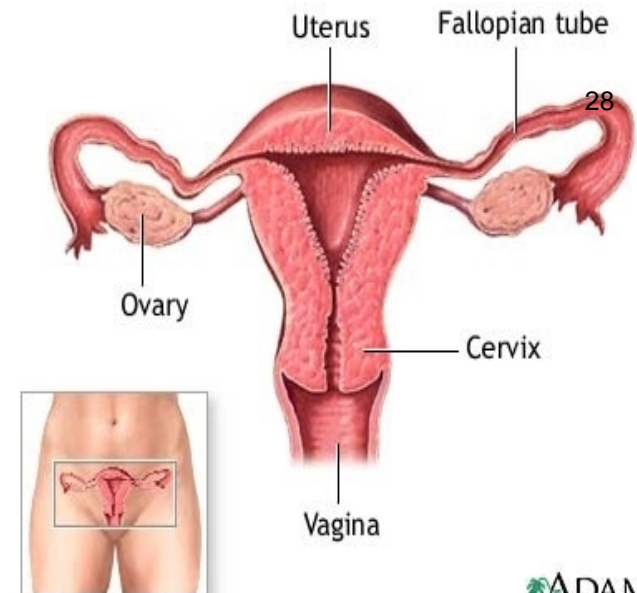
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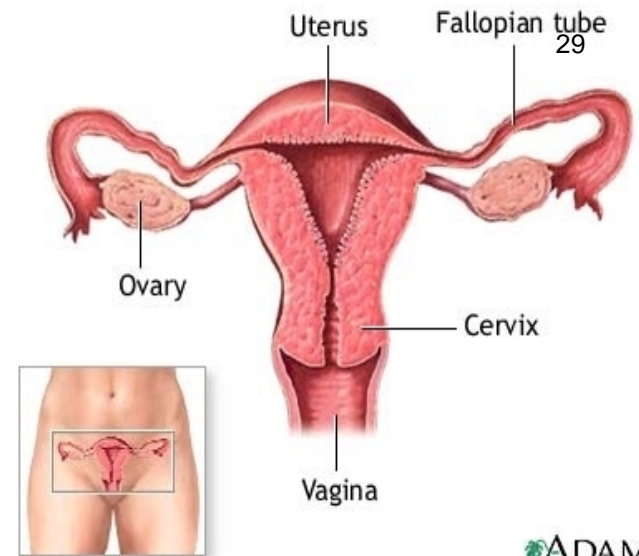
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Differences


- ▶ Write down one difference between boys and girls reproductive systems?
- ▶ Do you have any questions about what you just learned?
- ▶ Answer anonymous questions that were submitted.

<p>Standard 1.0: Core Concepts</p> <p>Indicator:</p> <p>HRS1.5.1 - Identify structures and functions of the human reproductive system using correct anatomical terms.</p> <p>HRS1.5.2a - Explain the physical, social, and emotional changes that occur during puberty and adolescence.</p> <p>HRS1.5.2b - Explain how the timing of puberty and adolescent development varies considerably and can still be healthy.</p> <p>HRS1.5.3 - Describe how puberty prepares human bodies for the potential to reproduce.</p> <p>HRS1.5.5a - Identify how HIV/AIDS and related communicable diseases (STD's) are and are not transmitted.</p> <p>HRS1.5.5b – Identify current preventable approaches including but not limited to HPV vaccinations to combat HIV/AIDS and related communicable diseases</p> <p>HRS1.5.7 - Describe the characteristics of healthy relationships.</p>

Pre Assessment	Post Assessment	MAS	Student Friendly Learning Targets	Evidence of Learning	Date
		Deeper Learning			31
		Proficient 3	I can describe the process and functions of the human reproductive system as well as how puberty affects all aspects of life.		
		Developing 2	I can explain the process of the human reproductive system using correct terminology and how puberty prepares us to reproduce.		
		Emerging 1	I know how living things reproduce, know what puberty is, and can identify parts of the human reproduction system using parts of the body.		

Learn About It!		
Proposed 5th Grade FLSEA Lesson Girls.pptx	Proposed 5th Grade FLSEA Lesson Boys.pptx	5th Grade FLSEA Germs.pptx

Talk About It! SEL Competencies- Self Awareness

<p>Youtube Video: Always Changing and Growing Up:Girls https://youtu.be/OR1XJZ0xRS0</p>	<p>YouTube Video: Always Changing and Growing Up: Boys https://youtu.be/G57Suq7JpQE</p>	
		 <p style="text-align: right;">32</p>

Evidence of Learning

5th Grade FLSEA

Family Life Sex Education AIDS ³³

5th Grade FLSEA Lesson #2

- Diseases
- Germs-bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites
- Immune System
- HIV/AIDS

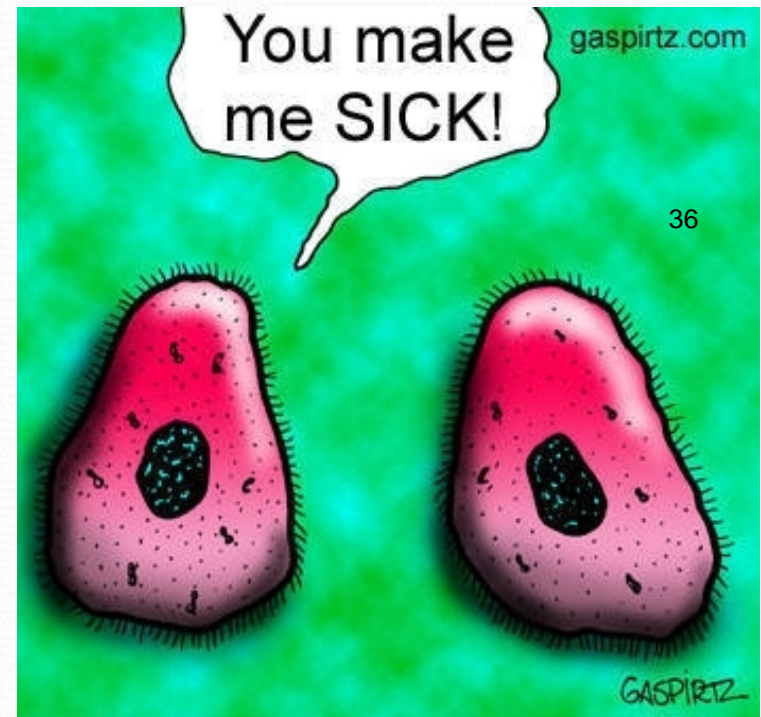


Diseases

- Diseases are an abnormal condition affecting the body; symptoms and signs will occur in most cases, but not always.
- There are two types of diseases:
 1. Communicable—diseases that can be shared (infectious) 35
 2. Non-communicable—diseases that cannot be shared (non-infectious)
- Communicable vs. Non-Communicable:
 - Communicable: Colds, HIV/AIDS, Chicken Pox, Athletes Foot
 - Non-Communicable: Asthma, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Cancer,
- Most diseases are spread through germs

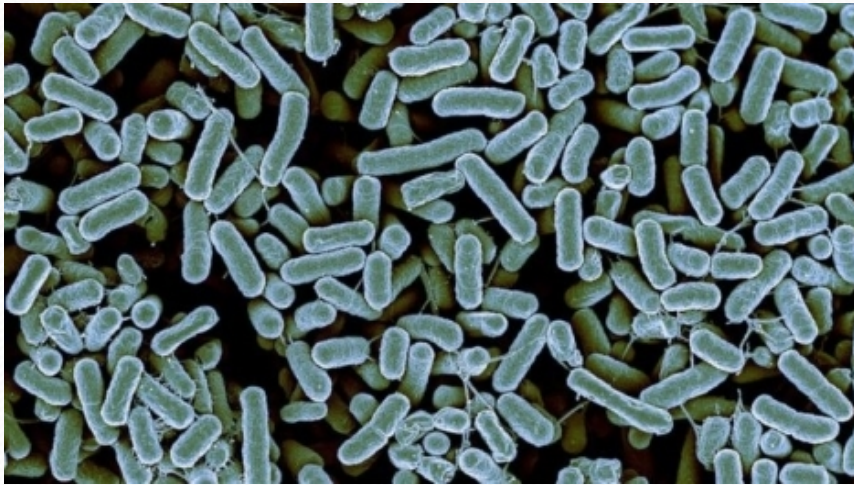
Germs

- The term “germs” refers to microscopic bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites
- Germs can get into your body through the air, water, objects, cuts in the skin, etc.
- Hand washing is the single most important thing you can do to prevent germs from getting you sick and to keep germs from spreading



When germ relationships go bad

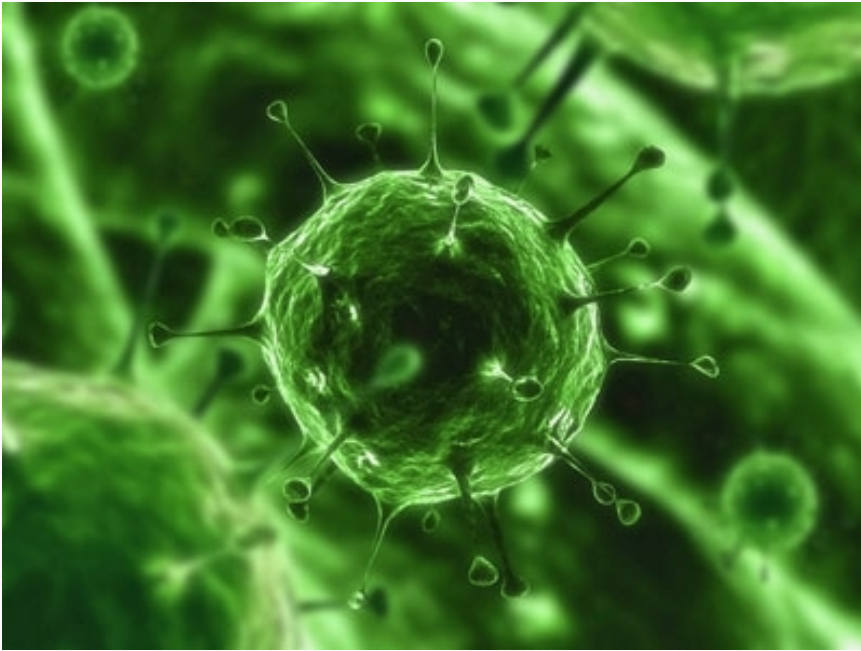
Bacteria



Examples of bacterial infections include food poisoning, ear infections, strep throat etc.

- Bacteria are tiny, single-celled organisms
- Some bacteria are good for our bodies and some³⁷ are bad
- Bacteria are able to reproduce in our bodies
- Antibiotics are used to treat bacteria

Viruses



Examples of viral infections include chickenpox, measles, flu, etc.

- Viruses need to be inside living cells to grow and reproduce
- When they get into the body they can spread and often destroy cells in the process ³⁸
- Some virus can live for awhile on objects in your house or at school

Fungi



Examples of fungal infections include athlete's foot, yeast infections, etc.

- Fungi are multi-celled plant-like organisms
- Fungi can't make their own food so they need plants, people, and animals
- They love damp, warm places
- Many fungi are not dangerous in healthy people

Parasites



Examples of parasitic infections include roundworms, tapeworms, etc.

- Parasites love moisture and often spread diseases through water
- They need to live on or inside another organism to survive
- Usually enter the body through the mouth or skin

Germs

- Once germs invade our bodies they gobble up nutrients and energy, and they try to multiply
- Germs can produce toxins, which can cause symptoms like fevers, sneezing, rashes, coughing, vomiting, and diarrhea ⁴¹
- Once your body is infected, your immune system springs into action to try and protect it
- An army of white blood cells, antibodies, and other mechanisms goes to work once the body detects an invader

Immune System

- Each part of the immune system has a different job and they are able to signal each other for help
- Some cells detect the invaders and send defenses to lock onto them
- Some cells kill off the invaders
- Some cells allow the body to remember and recognize previous invaders and help the body destroy them
- Some cells neutralize the toxins
- In most cases, the immune system does a great job of keeping people healthy and preventing infections

How Can You Protect Yourself?

- Most germs are spread through the air in sneezes, coughs, or even breaths.
- Germs are spread in sweat, saliva, or blood
- Germs are spread by touching someone or something that is contaminated⁴³
- Cover your nose and mouth when you sneeze or cough
- Use tissues and throw them away
- Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 15 seconds
- Get your routine immunizations from your doctor

HIV/AIDS

- HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) damages white blood cells and without proper treatment can eventually cause AIDS
- AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) is a stage of the disease when most of the immune system has been destroyed
- A person with HIV can appear healthy for some years before developing AIDS
- There is no cure for HIV/AIDS, only treatment
- The only way we can protect ourselves from HIV/AIDS is to avoid risky behaviors

HIV/AIDS

HIV can be passed from an infected mother to her baby:

- While the baby develops in the mother's uterus
- At the time of birth
- During breastfeeding

HIV can be passed to teenagers or adults through:

- Unprotected sex
- Sharing needles when using illegal drugs
- Sharing needles during body piercing or tattooing
- Blood brothers/sisters

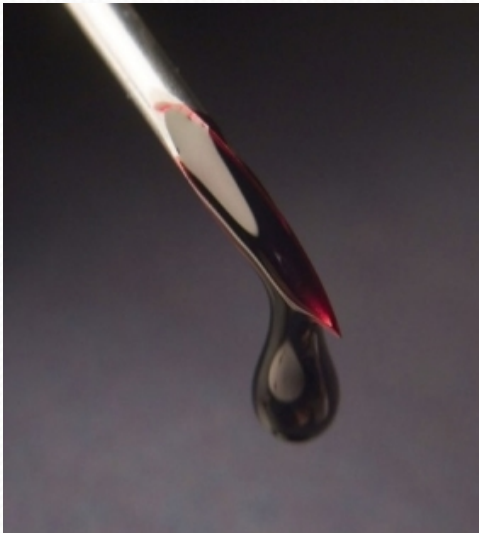
HIV/AIDS

- HIV is transmitted through the direct contact with the blood or body fluid of someone who is infected:
 1. Blood
 2. Vaginal secretions—natural fluids in a female body
 3. Semen—natural fluids in a male body
 4. Breast milk—from an infected mother to her baby
- HIV cannot be spread through tears or saliva

HIV/AIDS

- To prevent the spread of HIV:
- Do not share blood or needles
- Practice abstinence
- Stay away from risky behaviors or situations, which may impair your ability to make good decisions

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“Bill Nye The Science Guy: Germs”

- 26 minutes

[Bill Nye The Science Guy - Germs Video](#)

5th Grade FLSEA

Family Life Sex Education AIDS ⁴⁹

Boys Lesson

Ground Rules

- Rules that all students will have to follow while participating in Health Education
- Respect what others say; no put-downs
- Be sensitive to other student's feelings
- Respect other's differences
- Keep discussion and questions away from personal level (no individual stories)
- There are no "dumb" questions
- Use scientific terms rather than slang

5th Grade Boys

- Male Body
- Puberty
- Human Reproduction
- Abstinence



Puberty

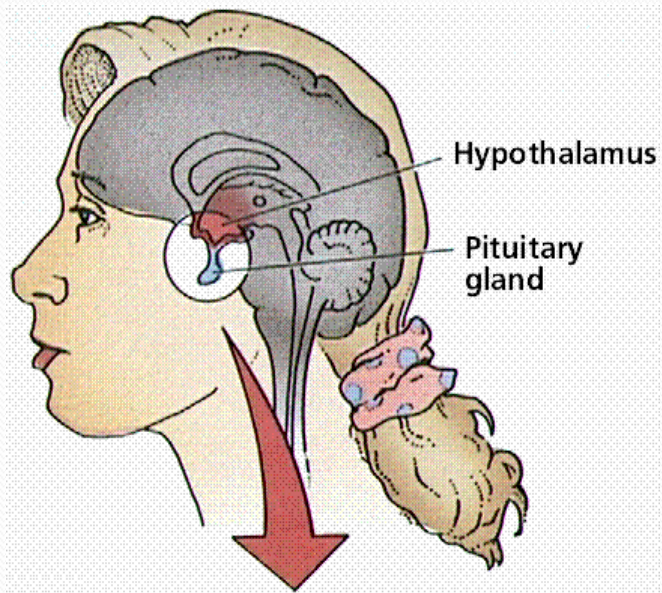
- **PUBERTY** is the time of life when a child's body, feelings, and thinking start to change into those of a young adult.

CHILD → **ADOLESCENT** → **ADULT**

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- It happens sooner for some and later for others but always at the right time for you and your body.
- All boys and girls will go through puberty.
- What starts this change?

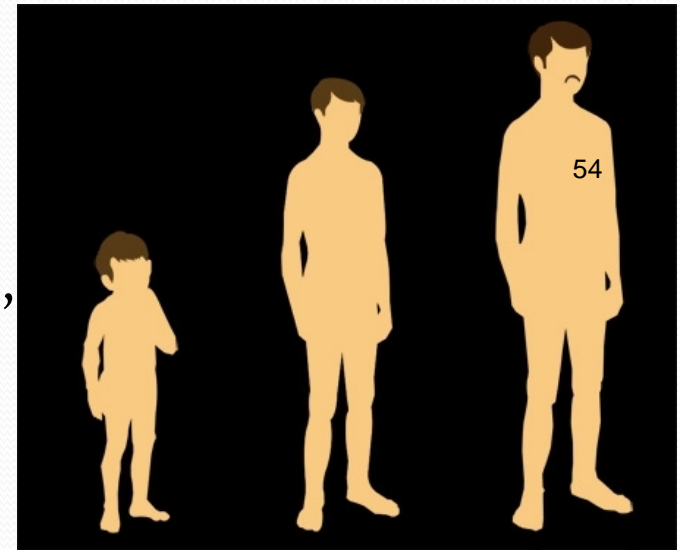
Puberty



- The pituitary gland starts puberty and is located at the base of your brain and is about the size of a pea.
- It sends hormone messengers that start the changes in your body.
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- Puberty happens at different times for different people and it takes several years for the process to be completed

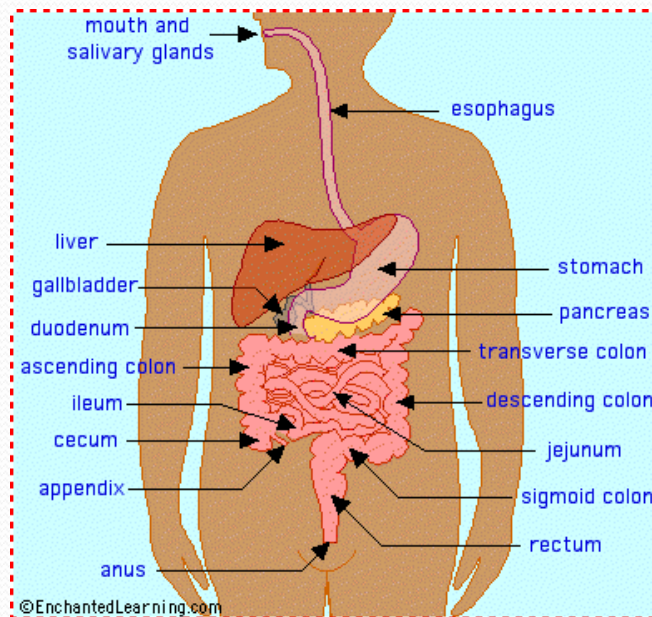
Puberty for Boys

- During puberty boys go through many changes:
 1. Grow taller
 2. Gain weight
 3. Shoulders will get broader
 4. Hair will grow thicker on face, arms, legs, armpits, and pubic area
 5. Acne/pimples
 6. Perspiration/sweating increases
 7. Voice deepens
 8. Production of sperm cells
 9. Mood/emotional changes



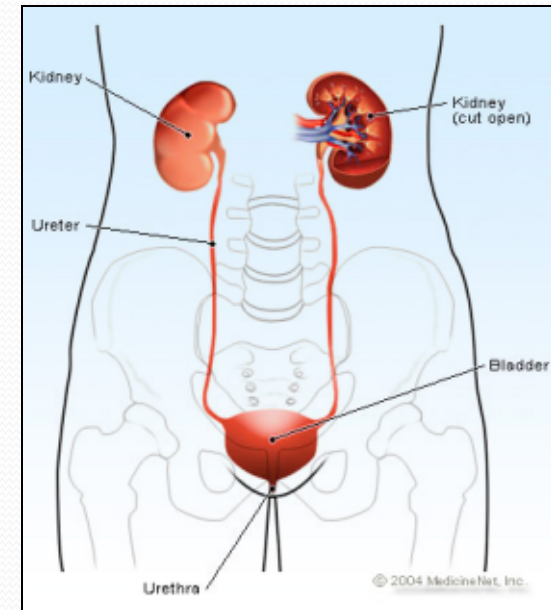
Male Body

Digestive System



Anus-the opening through which solid waste leaves the body

Urinary System



Urethra-passageway from bladder, releases liquid waste through the penis

Male Body

Penis-an organ on the outside of the male's body that is used to release urine or semen.

Semen- the white liquid produced by the prostate and other glands that carry sperm cells.

Testicles- two small male organs that produce sperm and hormones.

Scrotum- the sack of skin that holds the testicles.

Vas deferens- transports sperm from the testicles to the urethra.

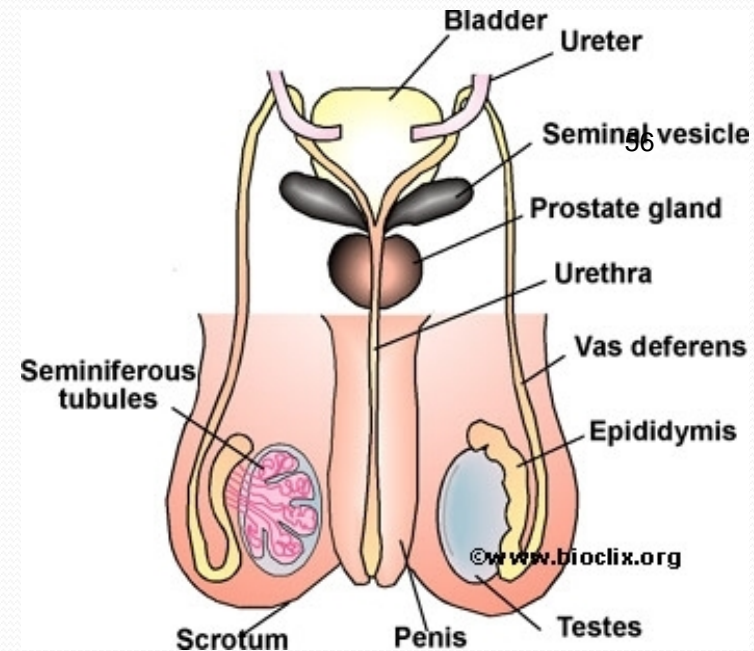
Prostate- gland that adds protective fluid to the sperm.

Erection-the engorgement of the blood vessels in the penis.

Ejaculation-the forceful expulsion of semen from the penis.

Nocturnal emission or "Wet Dream"-involuntary ejaculation of semen, usually during sleep.

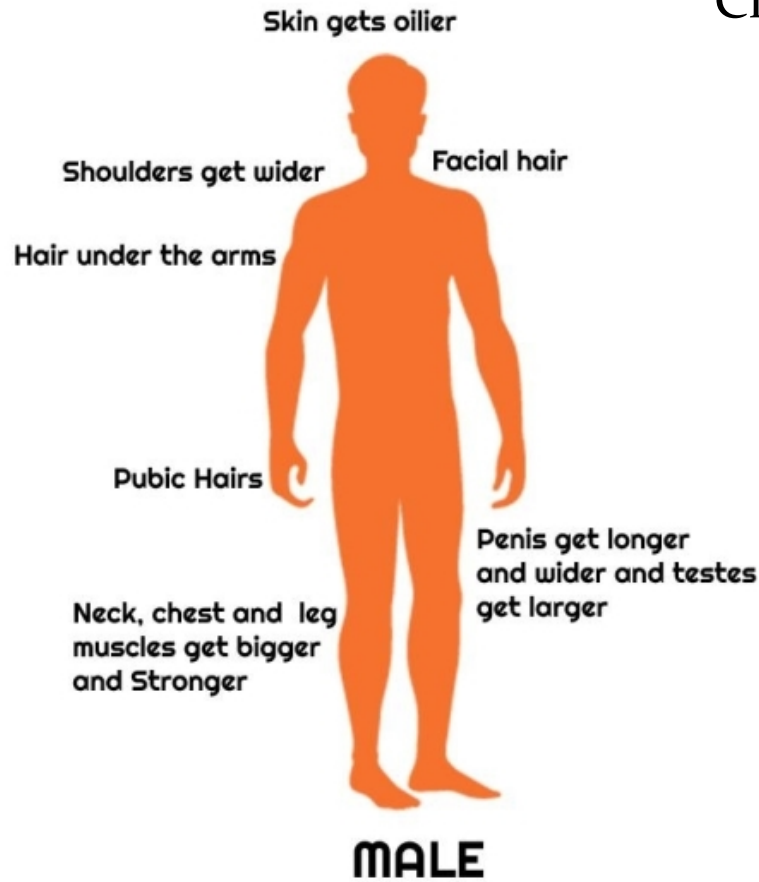
Reproductive System



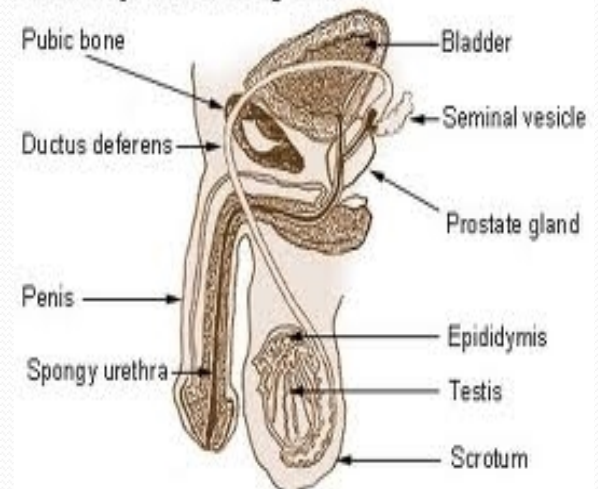
Puberty in Males

Changes in males during puberty

- Voice deepens
- Facial Hair
- Sperm Cells
- Underarm Hair
- Shoulders Broaden
- Ejaculation of Semen
- Chest Hair
- Pubic Hair



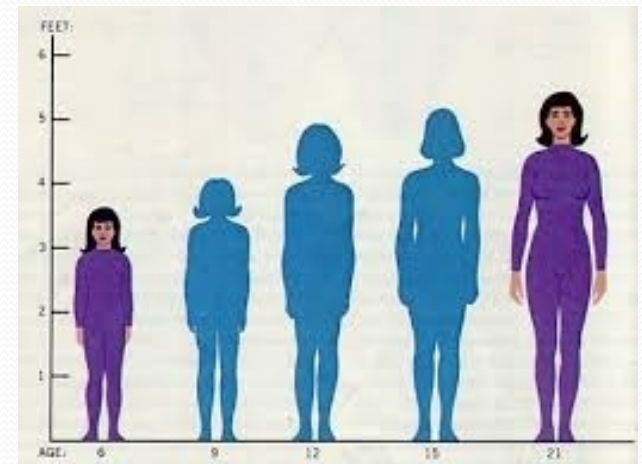
Male Reproductive System



Puberty for Girls

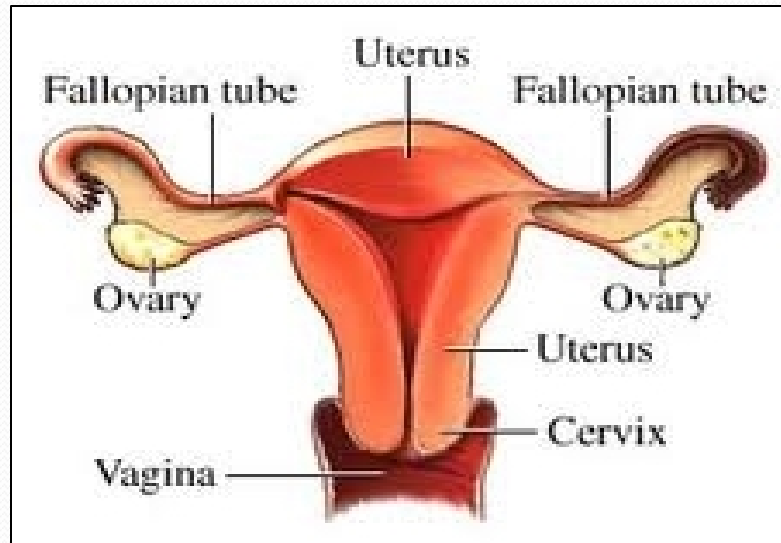
● During puberty girls go through many changes:

1. Grow taller
 2. Gain weight
 3. Hips get wider
 4. Grow breasts
 5. Hair will grow thicker on arms, legs, armpits, and pubic area
1. Menstruation
 2. Acne/pimples
 3. Perspiration/sweating increases
 4. Mood /emotional changes



Female Body

Reproductive System



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Ovary- one of two small female organs where eggs cells called ovum are stored.

Fallopian Tube- the tube through which the egg (ovum) travel to the uterus.

Uterus- the organ where the baby develops.

Cervix- the narrow part of the uterus where it joins the vagina.

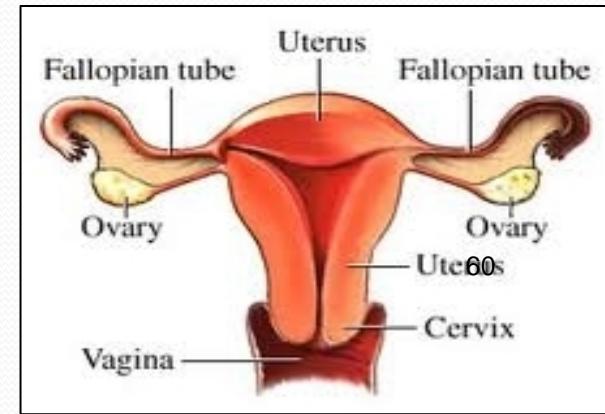
Vagina- the middle opening in the female through which a baby can be born.

Vaginal Secretions- the lining of the vagina is a mucous membrane and it is natural to have some slight discharge.

Labia- the soft fold of skin that covers the urethra and vagina.

Menstrual Cycle

- Each month the female's body prepares for pregnancy.
- When a girl goes through puberty, the eggs in her ovaries start maturing.
- When an egg matures it is released from the ovary, which is called ovulation.
- If the mature egg is fertilized by a sperm cell, the egg and sperm cell become one, and a baby begins to develop and grow in the uterus.



Menstruation or “Period”

- If fertilization does not happen, then the lining of the uterus is shed and menstruation takes place (you get your period).
- Most girls start their period between the ages of 10-16.⁶¹
- Menopause is when a woman stops having her periods and is no longer capable of having a baby, which usually occurs between 48-55 years old.

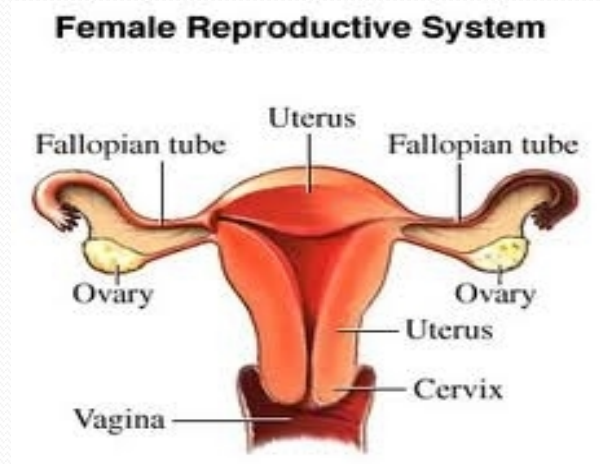
Puberty in Females



Changes in Girls during puberty

- ❑ Hips broaden
- ❑ Breast develop
- ❑ Waistline slims
- ❑ Pubic Hair
- ❑ Menstruation
- ❑ Under arm hair
- ❑ Egg Cells

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Human Reproduction

- The relationship between a husband and a wife is called a heterosexual relationship.
- The egg cell from a woman can join from a sperm cell from a man to make a baby.
- This happens through a process called sexual intercourse.
- Sexual intercourse is when a man's erect penis is placed into a woman's vagina.
- It is a normal part of a relationship between a husband and wife.
- It is also a way a baby can be started and sometimes diseases can be spread.

Abstinence

- Virginity means never having had sexual intercourse.
- Abstinence is postponing or waiting for sexual intercourse until you grow up, fall in love, and form a long-term, faithful, loving relationship, such as a marriage.
- Abstinence is a healthy and responsible choice!



Abstinence



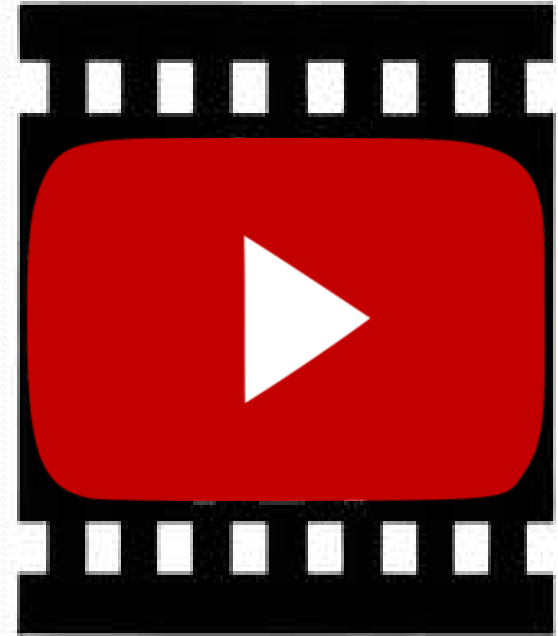
- ❖ What does it mean to be abstinent?
- ❖ What does it mean to be faithful?
- ❖ What does it mean to be in love?
- ❖ How long is a “long-term” relationship?
- ❖ Abstinence is a responsible and healthy choice because.....

Always Changing and Growing Up: Boys Puberty Education Video

- 17 minutes
- Puberty
- Hygiene
- Menstruation

Video Link:

<https://youtu.be/G57Suq7JpQE>



5th Grade FLSEA

Family Life Sex Education AIDS ⁶⁷

Girls Lesson

Ground Rules

- Rules that all students will have to follow while participating in Health Education
- Respect what others say; no put-downs
- Be sensitive to other student's feelings
- Respect other's differences
- Keep discussion and questions away from personal level (no individual stories)
- There are no "dumb" questions
- Use scientific terms rather than slang

5th Grade Girls

- Female Body
- Puberty
- Menstrual Cycle
- Menstruation or “Period”
- Human Reproduction
- Abstinence



Puberty

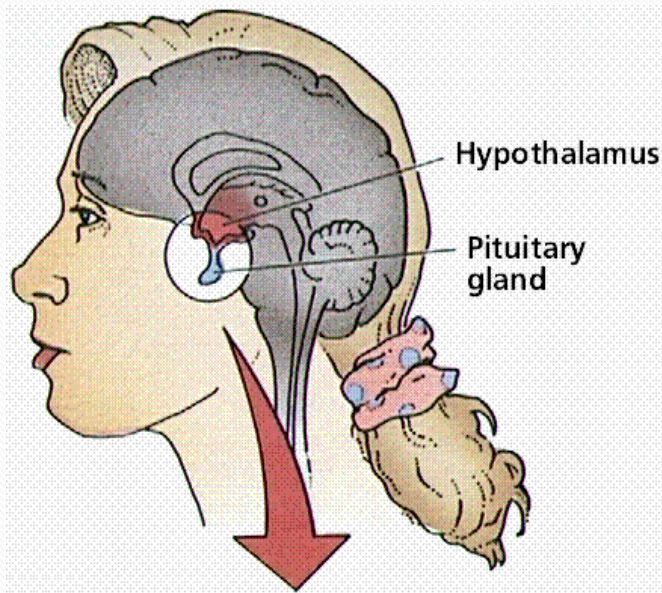
- **PUBERTY** is the time of life when a child's body, feelings, and thinking start to change into those of a young adult.

CHILD → **ADOLESCENT** → **ADULT**

70

- It happens sooner for some and later for others but always at the right time for you and your body.
- All boys and girls will go through puberty.
- What starts this change?

Puberty

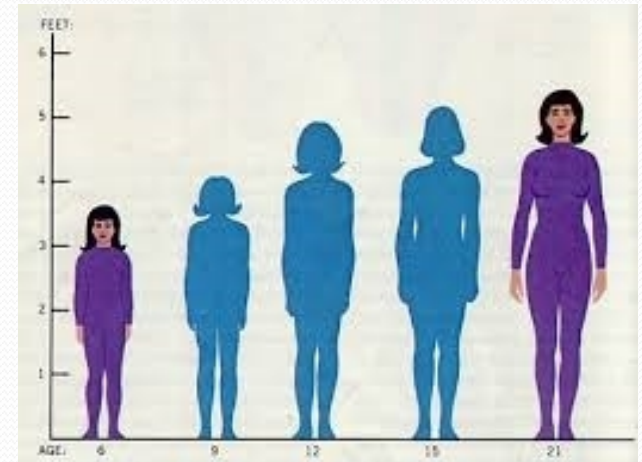


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Puberty for Girls

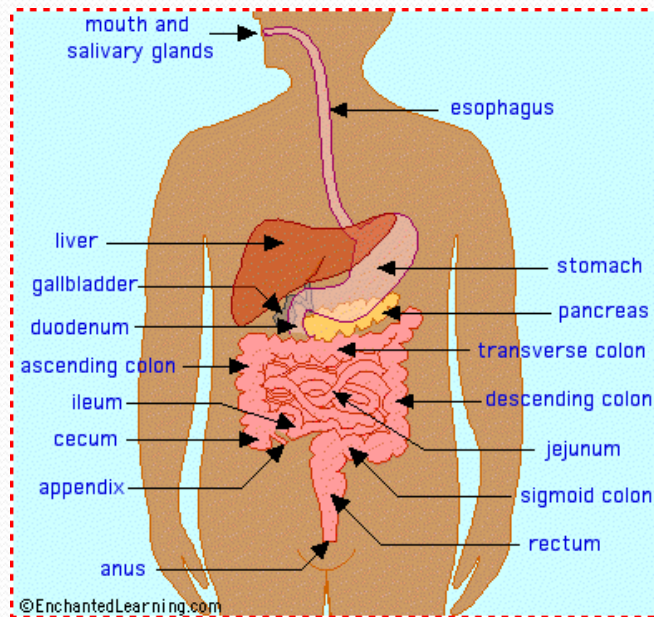
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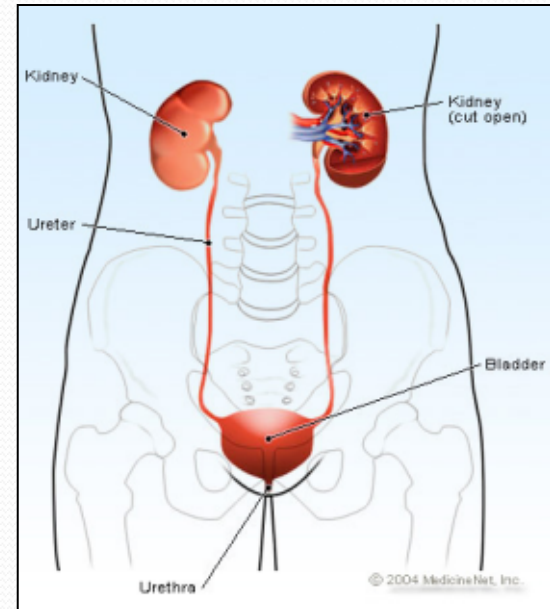
Female Body

Digestive System



Anus-the opening through which solid waste leaves the body

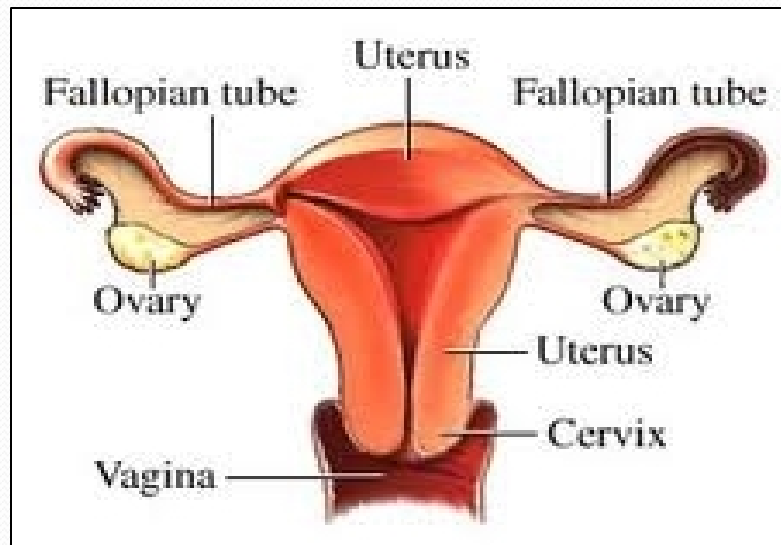
Urinary System



Urethra-passageway from bladder, releases liquid waste

Female Body

Reproductive System



74

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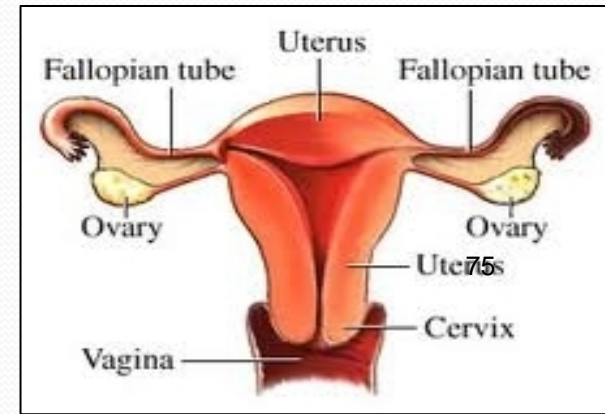
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Menstruation or “Period”

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- Most girls start their period between the age of 10-16. ⁷⁶
- Menopause is when a woman stops having her period and is no longer capable of having a baby, which usually occurs between ages 48-55.

Menstruation or “Period”

- The average menstrual cycle is 28 days, but when you first start your period it can be very irregular for the first couple years.
- Some girls have periods that last 2 or 3 days, while other girls will have periods that last 7 days.
- Once you start your period you are going to need to use something to absorb the blood.
- There are a lot of different products to choose from (pads, tampons, panty liners).

Menstruation or “Period”

- Changing your pad or tampon will depend on the menstrual flow that you have (3-6 hours).
- Your period is usually the heaviest during the first couple of days, so you may need to change your pad or tampon more often.
- Make sure to wash your hands after you change your pad or tampon.
- Some girls get cramps or lower back aches around the time of their periods.
- Over the counter medicine, heat pads, and exercise can help relieve cramps.

Puberty in Females

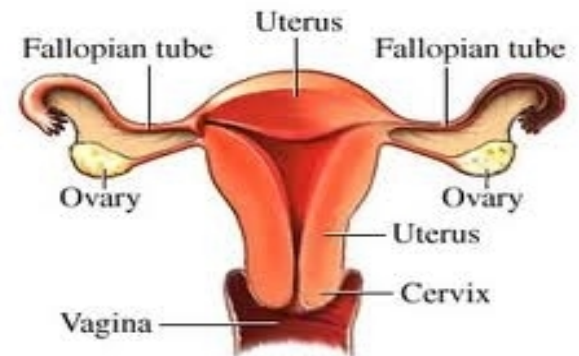


Changes in Girls during puberty

- ❑ Hips broaden
- ❑ Breast develop
- ❑ Waistline slims
- ❑ Pubic Hair
- ❑ Menstruation
- ❑ Under arm hair
- ❑ Egg Cells

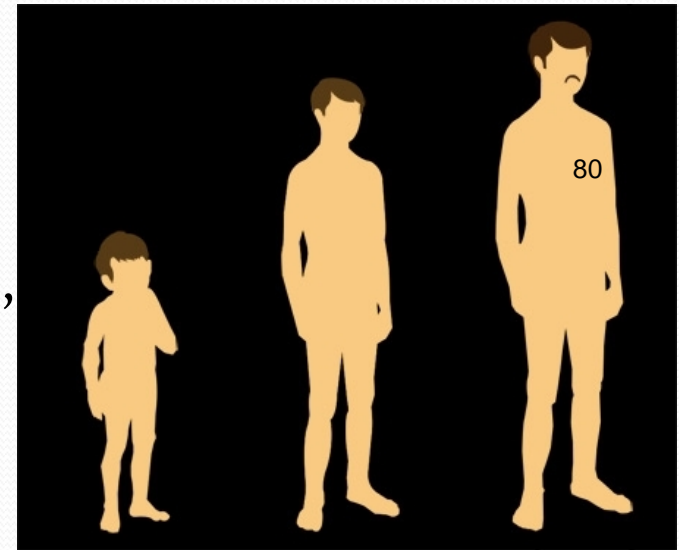
79

Female Reproductive System



Puberty for Boys

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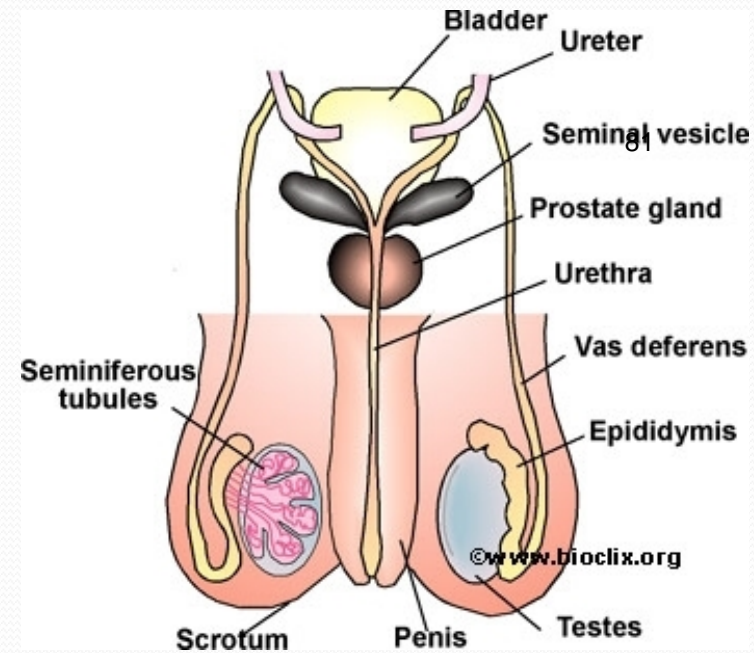
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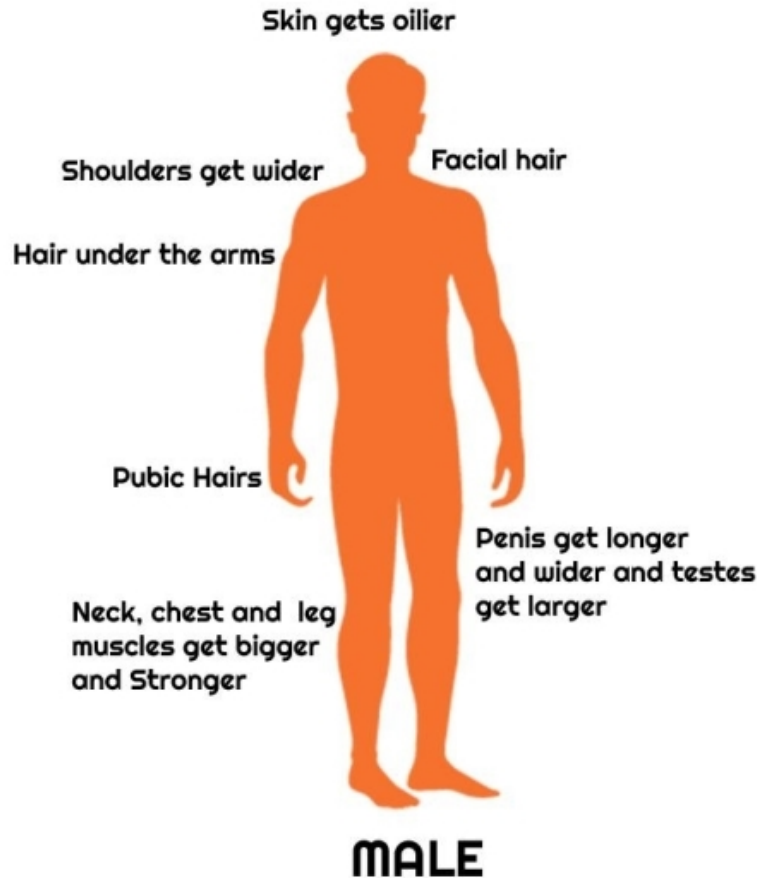
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Reproductive System



Puberty in Males

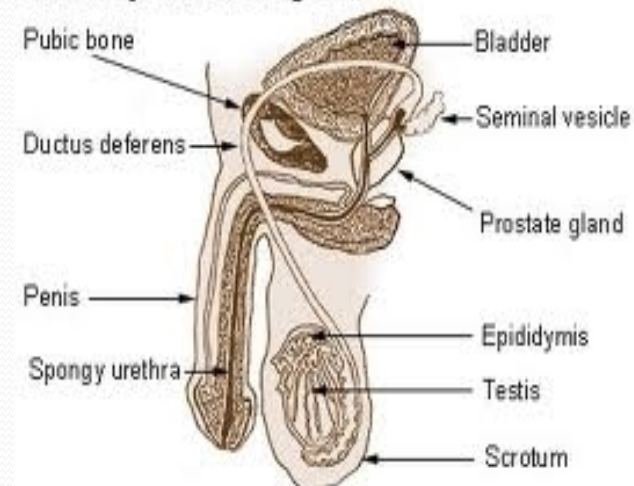


Changes in males during puberty

- Voice deepens
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- Underarm Hair
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- Chest Hair
- Pubic Hair

82

Male Reproductive System



Human Reproduction

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Abstinence



- ❖ **What does it mean to be abstinent?**
- ❖ **What does it mean to be faithful?**
- ❖ **What does it mean to be in love?**
- ❖ **How long is a “long-term” relationship?**
- ❖ **Abstinence is a responsible and healthy choice because.....**

Always Changing and Growing Up: Girls Puberty Education Video

- 13 minutes
- Puberty
- Reproductive System
- Anonymous Questions

<https://youtu.be/OR1XJZoxRSo>

